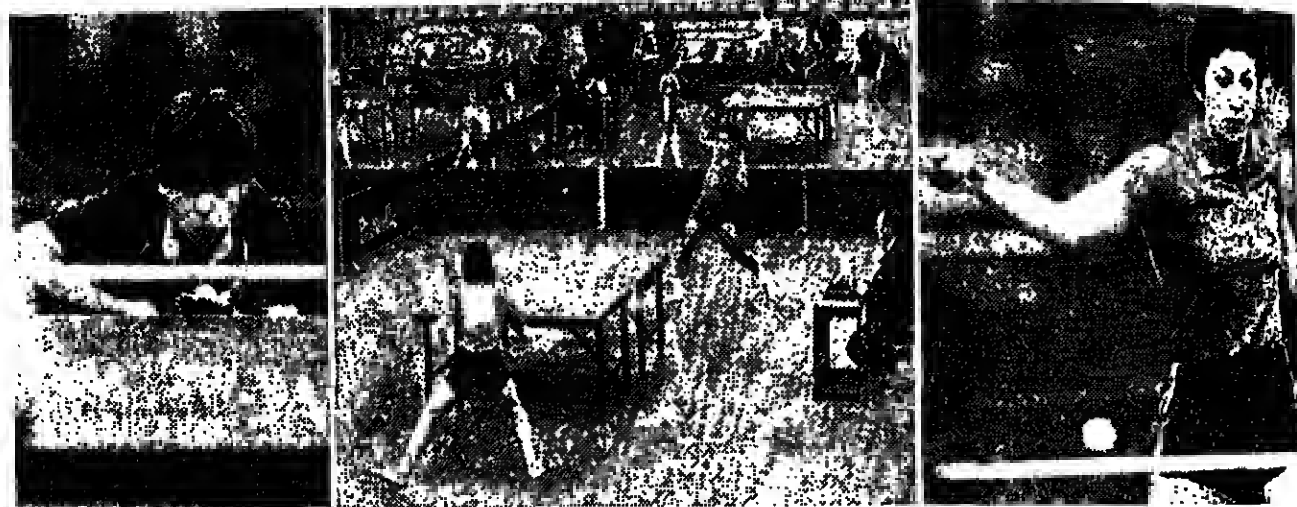


SPORTS

For the 'Soviet Woman' magazine prize

The International rhythmic exercises tournament for the prize of the 'Soviet Woman' magazine has ended in Moscow's Druzhba all-purpose Palace of Sport. The Soviet sportswomen took all the top awards. Yelena Zaripova from Tashkent, Yelena Devyatayeva from Kirov and Muscovite Svetlana Kudinova placed first, second and third respectively. They continued their victorious series in the individual events. First Zaripova and Devyatayeva won the hoop at 19.55 points each. Then the Kirov girl won the maris 19.70 and Kudinova won



The European table tennis championship has started in Moscow.

Photos by Andrei Kagan.

'Gymnastics marathon'

April 21 will see the conclusion of the country's individual and team gymnastics championship. The 50th such event is being held in Donetsk, a large industrial centre in the Ukraine. It opened on April 14 and will last eight days.

Taking part are 144 athletes. Unfortunately Dmitry Blyuzhchev, Artur Akopyan and Alexander Pogorelov have missed the men's contest for various reasons. But their absence by no means lessens either the interest in or keenness of competition. Natalya Yurchenko, who after an injury at the Budapest world championship is getting into shape under a special programme, is the only gymnast of note missing from the women's contest.

The competition is held strictly under the same schedule as the forthcoming Los Angeles Olympics. The complex formula for determining the champions rule out any accidents, requiring from the winners excellent preparedness and stamina, let alone high technical mastery.

The championship in Donetsk is considered one of the final stages in selecting people for the Olympics. Those who pass it will be among the candidates for the trip. The question of Soviet athletes taking part in the Games will be decided finally—it all depends on the Olympic hosts' compliance with all the provisions of the Olympic Charter.

DYNAMO BOXERS—PRIZE WINNERS

Seven Soviet Dynamo boxers of the eight who have entered competition won awards at the international tournament for the Grand Prix of the Czechoslovak town of Usti nad Labem. The winner was Andrei Akulov from Leningrad (under 71 kg, who beat

Cuban Castillo on points, and second places were taken by Artur Dimakyan from Yerevan (under 48 kg), Igor Minzeyer from Orenburg (under 75 kg), and Alexei Yukov from Gomel (over 91 kg).



The Minsk Army Club defeated the Central Army Club 20-19 to clinch the national handball title.

FIFA DELEGATION IN MOSCOW

FIFA places special emphasis on the organization of world championships, stressed FIFA world championships organizing committee chairman Hermann Neuburger of West Germany. He and FIFA general secretary Joseph Blatter arrived in Moscow on a one-day visit for talks with USSR football federation officials.

We have been in the many times and know full the organization of your football. FIFA has a high regard of it. During the present we will hold only preliminary talks, Neuburger said.

Champion retains title

Holland's Grandmaster Harm Wierama has retained his Polish draughts world title, as the last game of the championship in Rotterdam between him and Soviet Grandmaster Vadim Viny was drawn in the 43rd move, making the final score 10-10.

Derwall under fire

Two West German players, Helmut Passmann and Franz Beckenbauer, and the great Polish player, Jupp Derwall, have led sharp criticism at the head coach, Jupp Derwall.

Referring to the recent game with the USSR, Beckenbauer made Derwall of serious concern. More specifically that the coach tried to combine the defence variant with an attack, which is totally not his style.

Rummelge, who missed the game because of illness, agreed with Beckenbauer. It is impossible to combine these systems, he claimed. I am confident, Rummelge stressed, that our last home rehearsal before the final was a failure. But the Soviet players made use of a few opportunities that came their way. The final score was not in our favour. We had good luck, he stressed.

AMERICAN CRUSADE AGAINST FREEDOM AND PROGRESS

Brandishing the flag of the struggle against communism, the present White House administration is engaging everywhere to wholesale opposition to freedom and progress. It openly

The Communist Party and the Soviet State are consistently loyal to the Leninist policy of peace and peaceful coexistence, stressed Altamirano Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Vladimir Dolgikh. Dolgikh was delivering a report "Lenin's teaching and cause—in the revolutionary creativity of millions" at a grand meeting in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses marking the 114th anniversary of Lenin's birth.

Also present at the meeting were Konstantin Chernenko and other leaders of the Communist Party and Soviet State.

Our foreign policy, just as our domestic policy, is characterized by continuity and creative development with an eye to concrete historical conditions and by a constant search for constructive solutions. Dolgikh pointed out. Its major targets are outlined at the latest CPSU congresses are the consolidation of peace, prevention of nuclear war, the strengthening of Soviet security and that of all allies and friends, support for the peoples' drive for freedom and independence, and promotion of normal international cooperation.

The Soviet Union, he continued, unflinchingly backs the peoples fighting for social and economic progress and continues to expand all-round cooperation with nations liberated from colonial and semicolonial dependence.

lays claim to world domination and conducts an unbridled arms race fraught with the threat of nuclear conflict. The USA is adding more and more spots on the globe to its sphere of "vital interests". It all is up hotbeds of war and violence, and rides roughshod over the rights of small nations. While not refraining from blackmail and threats and crude interference in the affairs of sovereign states, Washington also resorts to direct aggression — just remember its gangster-style attack on Grenada, the atrocities committed by the US military in Lebanon, and its incessant acts of state terrorism against Nicaragua, which are nothing short of unleashing war.

But the more the imperialists stir up tension and the greater the threat created by them to the existence of mankind, the more strenuous the drive by peace champions, whose ranks multiply and stand united.

USSR WILL NOT ALLOW BALANCE OF POWER TO BE UPSET

Being totally involved in the pursuit of its peaceful and creative goals, the USSR, Vladimir Dolgikh emphasized, is averse to confrontation and does not seek for military superiority. Yet it will guard against efforts to upset the present military strategic parity which is an essential condition for the preservation of peace. Any upsetting of this balance in favour of imperialism, would increase the military threat. This is why the measures taken by the USSR and its allies to counter the deployment of American missiles in Europe are quite justified and necessary.

The Soviet Union has repeatedly emphasized that no war

CORDIAL GRATITUDE

"Pravda" and other newspapers have published a letter from Konstantin Chernenko, in which he expresses his heartfelt thanks for the congratulations he has received on the occasion of his election to the post of President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

The letter, among other things, says: I would like to express my profound gratitude to the government leaders, prominent public figures, and to all citizens of foreign countries who sent me their congratulations. I want to take this opportunity of confirming once again that the Soviet Union, following the time-tested Leninist principle of peaceful coexistence between states with different social systems, will continue to take practical steps to prevent nuclear war, strengthen peace, and develop profitable and mutually beneficial cooperation between states.



Stellar Township welcomes space heroes

In the photo (from left to right): Indian Cosmonaut-Researcher stand-by, Ravish Malhotra, Indian Cosmonaut-Researcher, Rakesh Sharma, the Indian Ambassador to the USSR, S. Nurul Hasan, Soviet Pilot-Cosmonaut, Yuri Malyshev and Gennady Strekalov, and Indian specialists. The picture was taken on the return of members of the international space expedition to the Stellar Township, near Moscow.

Vladimir Lenin—the most widely read author on the planet

According to UNESCO, Lenin has for many years been the most widely read author on Earth. His works occupy first place on the list of world literature most often translated (they are translated into 134 languages) and in number of copies printed. This is not surprising. While in 1983, Progress, the Soviet Publishers, issued 143 books in 30 languages, in 1984 it plans to publish 160 of Lenin's books in different languages. Dozens of works by Lenin in various languages are also published by the Novosti Press Agency Publishing House.

Lenin's collected works in many volumes plus selections from his works have been published and continue to be published worldwide. India takes first place in Asia in terms of number of works by Lenin published with 400 titles of books and pamphlets by Lenin having been issued there. Lenin's works come out in many languages of the peoples of Latin America, Africa and Arab countries. All in all, Lenin's works have been published about 4,000 times in capitalist countries.

FACTS AND EVENTS

According to the results of public opinion poll carried out by the Harris research service, 52 per cent of all Britons are against the deployment to the country of American nuclear weapons.

Days of Afghan-Soviet Friendship, have opened in Kabul. Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Gulistan, stressed that they promote a deep friendship between the peoples of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, and better familiarity with the achievements of the Soviet people.

The United States of America off the coast of Nicaragua. Thousands of inhabitants of Novorossiysk came down to the port, waving posters which read "The Forces of Peace Will Win" and "Hands Off Nicaragua!"

The damage to the ship is considerable. Major repairs and replacement of destroyed and damaged equipment are now required, journalists were told by A. Azov, the tanker's captain. We managed to "patch up" the ship in the tanker's hull ourselves. The crew has fulfilled its internationalist duty with honour and managed to deliver intact to its destination all the peaceful cargo it was carrying, cargo that is vital to the Nicaraguan people.

THE 'LUGANSK' RETURNS HOME

Novorossiysk. A cordial and solemn welcome awaited the "Lugansk" as it entered the home port. The tanker was victim of an act of sabotage organised by the special services of the United States of America.

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

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"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers to bring the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and local news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

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Summary of State Plan results for past three months

Growth of industrial production in the first quarter of the current year as compared with the first quarter of 1983 was 4.9 per cent as against the figure of 3.8 per cent targeted for in the plan.

The plan for sales of industrial goods has been in general fulfilled by 102 per cent. Average wages or salaries for factory and office workers over the same period went up by 2.3 per cent, and retail trade by 5.1 per cent.

State-subsidized housing was commissioned with an overall floor space of 9.2 million square metres.

These were the figures reported at a USSR Council of Ministers meeting on the results of the fulfillment of the State Plan for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR and State Budget of the USSR in the first quarter of 1984. The meeting heard and discussed reports submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Nikolai Babitsky, and the Minister of Finance of the USSR, Vasily Gerasimov.

THE WORLD

Geneva: Washington's rhetoric

Geneva. The Soviet Union has again demonstrated the effectiveness and initiative in its foreign policy, declared the head of the USSR delegation, V. Izrael, addressing a plenary meeting of the Conference on Disarmament. He drew the attention of the meeting participants to the letter from A. Gromyko, First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, and the Secretary General of the United Nations.

The Soviet representative stressed that rather than emphasizing "peaceful" rhetoric, in which the Washington administration has become particularly lavish today, a trustworthy international dialogue needs concrete and businesslike proposals which take into account the interests of all the participants of the negotiations.

Subversion against Poland still unabated

Warsaw. The subversive operations against Poland unleashed by the USA and its allies are growing in scale and aim to hinder normalization in Poland, Polish deputy interior minister W. Potoczny told the "Trybuna Ludu" paper.

Through the subversive Radio Free Europe. Every day this ideological sabotage carries broadcast instructions for anti-national underground, spreading lies and slander about Poland, destabilizing the situation there. US and NATO special services are advancing their aggressive designs through the help of emigrants who have entrenched themselves in the West and set up the so-called "Solidarity" foreign bureau. For the money lavished on them by their Western patrons, these outcasts, blinded by their hatred of communism, are stopping at nothing in smear Poland and its people. But is giving a fitting result to imperialism's subversion, he emphasized.

VIEWPOINT INDIAN OCEAN IN PENTAGON SIGHTS

The Reagan administration's reverence for "the position of strength" policy poses a threat to all regions of the globe without exception. One indication of this is Washington's patent reluctance to help in the demilitarization of the Indian Ocean and its transformation into a zone of peace. One can say without exaggeration that a mammoth American aircraft carrier fleet over the entire Asian continent.

Having set up nearly 30 military bases in the Indian Ocean, the USA continues to boost its military presence in the area. The first step was to turn the Diego Garcia atoll into an unsinkable nuclear missile aircraft carrier for the Pentagon. Later the USA set up bases in Oman, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, while at present under construction in Pakistan are powerful naval and air bases and Pentagon strong-points. The US military deployment has now set its sights on Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, as well as Comoro and Maldiva islands.

Washington's intention of involving its NATO partners in its military strategy in the Indian Ocean is becoming increasingly obvious. Apart from the US naval strike force already operating in the area are British and French forces. Of late West German warships have also started frequenting Indian Ocean waters. In fact, as was the case in the case of the USA, the NATO "multinational forces" under whose flag it hopes to dictate terms to many non-aligned nations.

The Reagan administration's reluctance to recognize the role of central far nuclear powers on the world scene, whose acceptance is being argued by the USSR, confirms the danger of such a development of events for the non-nuclear countries in the region. The USA has already deployed nuclear and chemical weapons there. In 1985 it will complete its five-year programme aimed at boosting its military presence according to which a Trident underwater system will be set up in the region and a sizeable contingent of ground strike forces deployed, on the assumption

that "to wage local wars in the 'third world' one needs special contingents of troops".

As has been pointed out by the "Washington Post", on at least five occasions in the past four years, President Reagan has stated that it is his belief that the "end of the world" could occur in the lifetime of the present generation and that this could happen in the Middle East, and more precisely in the Persian Gulf zone. The administration's readiness to implement here its "limited" nuclear strike leaves little room for doubting the truth of this assumption. America's powerful military presence has already made extremely vulnerable the entire security of the coastal nations of the area. A similar situation in the Caribbean led to the American invasion of Grenada, and in Central America it resulted in the mining of Nicaraguan waters off, in other words, the unleashing of what amounts to a war on international shipping.

The USA is bent on using power tactics to dictate its terms to any part of the globe. In the Indian Ocean, for instance, it wants to gain unlimited control over vital international sea and air routes. As a result of the US actions the 40 states in the region are now faced by the following dilemmas: either to recognize the "legitimacy" of Washington's encroachments on their sovereignty and national rights, or emphatically to reject it.

The growing opposition of the Indian Ocean nations to the American plans is proof that the non-aligned states reject US claims to a special role in the region. They are pressing for the demilitarization of the ocean and its transformation into a zone of peace. In this respect it is clear why they understand the position of the Soviet Union, which is against any power establishing its sphere of interests or spheres of influence in the region.

Moscow's readiness—in reply to the appeal from the 38th session of the UN General Assembly that talks be started on limiting naval activity and naval weapons and extending confidence-building measures to seas and oceans in the Indian Ocean is included—which was stressed by Andrei Gromyko in his recent letter to the UN Secretary-General, belies all Washington's invocations about the mythical "Soviet threat". The accelerated militarization of Indian Ocean waters by the Reagan administration means that the USA is becoming the chief enemy threatening the sovereignty, independence and security of all the states in the region.

EEC: money, money!

Brussels. The Common Market's ECU is nearly empty, says a Brussels official. He said that the ECU is nearly empty, says a Brussels official. He said that the ECU is nearly empty, says a Brussels official.

Meaning of 'Reagangate'

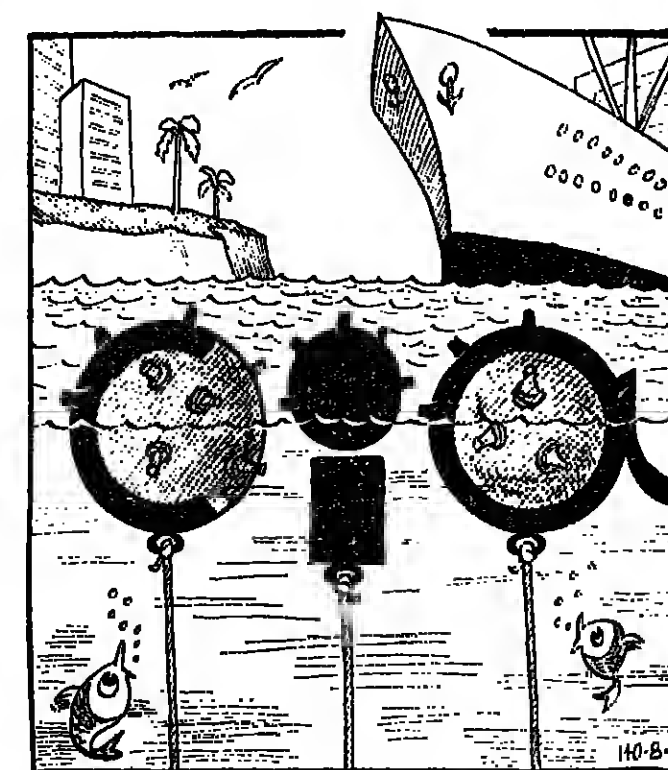
Washington. The US House of Representatives subcommittee investigating the theft by people who accompanied Reagan of confidential government documents in 1980, has turned over to special prosecutor, J. Sten, materials on the subject to President E. Meese as a compromise to the theft. For the subcommittee led by J. Albritton, expressed the hope that the special prosecutor's investigation would contribute towards an objective clarification of all the circumstances of the affair.

NOT JUST A BUZZ

Modern automatic telephone exchanges are fine in all respects but those who remember the time when telephone calls were served by operators sometimes wish for a return to those days: they could ask the operator whether she knew why the number did not answer. The automatic exchange only gives two kinds of information: a short buzz which means that the line is busy, and a long buzz—no one is at home.

'Nessy' is not alone

The elusive Scottish "Nessy" is not alone. According to US press reports, it has a "relative" that haunts Lake Tahoe in North California. As it is believed, there is much in common between them. Both monsters have long snake-like bodies and small heads, both prefer to keep a great depth and are very shy. The only difference between them is probably age. Reports about the Scottish monster appeared in the press nearly 60 years ago, whereas the Tahoe



Ustereca bazaru na sea igas. Drawing by Yu. Ivanov

FOLLOWING LENINIST PEACE POLICY

(Continued from page 1)

monies will catch us up and no potential aggressor can hope to evade devastating retaliation. We will remain Lenin's best ally while pursuing peaceful goals of construction one should look to the defense of the Soviet State.

The USSR position is clear, calm and honest. We favor settlement of all disputes by negotiation but only on the basis of parity, equal security and non-interference in internal affairs.

Even allies condemn such policies

Bonn. Washington's responsibility for the escalating tension in Central America grows from day to day, and this can not but arouse the concern of America's West European allies, said member of the parliament of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, chairman of the SDPG commission on international relations H.J. Wischnewski.

America and its European allies have a diametrically opposed view of ways to overcome conflict, he stressed. The White House complicity in the mining of Nicaraguan seaports represents a crude violation of the norms of international law and the UN Charter. It contradicts the principles of the freedom of navigation and cancels out the search for a peaceful solution to the Central American conflict.

Those refusing to recognize the legitimacy of the decision by the International Court of Justice at The Hague, threaten with destruction the already complex system of international justice.

We are deeply troubled by US policy in Central America and consider America's crucial role in the mining of Nicaraguan seaports to be inadmissible, he stressed. He further urged the West German Government to disassociate itself from the perilous course pursued by the Reagan administration and to give effective aid to the people of Nicaragua.

SOVIET INITIATIVES

We can continue the list of important issues on which we have made definite proposals: the mutual freezing of Soviet and American nuclear weapons, and preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons. The recent US move on the latter issue are particularly alarming. In all these areas of current international relations, the USSR is ready to take the initiative.

The Soviet initiatives constitute a far-reaching and comprehensive practical program for improving world relations. The critical issue here is to curb nuclear arms race. Our advanced position is still the same: we want all these weapons banned and destroyed.

The adoption of the recent USSR-proposed norms of conduct for nuclear powers, which have special responsibility to mankind, would go a long way towards creating a better world climate. V. Dolgikh emphasized. Our country is ready to accept the joint recognition of common norms and to make them compulsory. Renouncing an accord on the above issues could mean the start of a real turning point in the development of Soviet-American relations.

THE WORLD

Swedish foreign office on Middle East settlement

Stockholm. Swedish Foreign Ministry Undersecretary of State, P. Schott, has issued an official statement on the occupied Arab lands. Sweden believes that these illegal Israeli actions create one of the chief barriers to a peaceful settlement in the Middle East, stresses an article in "Stockholms Tidningen" newspaper. The Swedish Government is of the opinion that the settlement of the Middle East conflict requires the implementation of the Security Council resolutions Nos. 242 and 338, which call for a pull-out of all Israeli forces from the Arab lands they have occupied since 1967. It is absolutely necessary, too, to recognize and observe the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine to self-determination, including their right to their own statehood. A just solution of the Palestinian issue is possible through talks and an agreement with Palestinian participation.

He further noted that the Israeli occupation of Lebanon contradicts the norms of international law and by no means serves the security interests of Israel.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Sanjivini popular army with heavy arms and a decisive blow to a counter-revolutionary grouping which for ten days tried to capture part of Nicaragua territory near the San Juan de los Rios settlement on the Atlantic coast, forcing it to retreat into Costa Rica.

54 persons were killed in the streets of Guatemala cities in the first half of April. Over the past 300 people were reported missing in the capital, Guatemala City, alone. They fell victim to a Guatemalan regime army brigades specializing in punitive operations.

The Government of Liberia has decided to give back to the USA the \$30,000 dollars which were granted it for the purpose of returning the country to civilian rule. Head of state, Samuel K. Doe, ordered the country's finance minister not to enter into any talks in the future with governments or organizations imposing conditions breaching the sovereignty of the Liberian state.

Science and technology

FIRST INHABITANTS OF AMERICA

It was traditionally believed that the first dwellers of America came there about 12,000 years ago from Asia by crossing the Bering Strait. But a recent discovery by Professor Maria Beltrao from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro in the state of Bahia, Brazil, disproves this theory. The fossilized human remains and fragments of ceramics and rock paintings which she found are at least 40,000 years old, and possibly even more than 100,000 years old. Over the past two million years, Beltrao maintains, in connection with the climate turning colder, the Bering Strait repeatedly froze, forming an "ice bridge" to America. But attempts to find the most ancient dwellers of the region around Alaska, from which the spreading of homo sapiens further to the south began, have failed. They were destroyed by volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and, mainly, by the approaching glaciers. But the glaciers did not reach Brazil. Persistent searches by Beltrao succeeded at last. Now 32 archaeological, including some from France and Canada, are working on the excavation site under her guidance.

OF INTEREST

'Nessy' is not alone

The elusive Scottish "Nessy" is not alone. According to US press reports, it has a "relative" that haunts Lake Tahoe in North California. As it is believed, there is much in common between them. Both monsters have long snake-like bodies and small heads, both prefer to keep a great depth and are very shy. The only difference between them is probably age. Reports about the Scottish monster appeared in the press nearly 60 years ago, whereas the Tahoe



Death squads are on the rampage in El Salvador. According to the San Salvador Archbishop's office, last March alone they killed 430 Salvadorans on suspicion of their sympathy with the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front. In the picture: another victim of the punitive force. Photo AP-TASS

India-CMEA: fruitful cooperation

Delhi. The relations between India and the CMEA countries is a striking example of the equal and mutually profitable links between countries with differing socio-political systems. Such was the consensus at the symposium "CMEA and India — broad cooperation prospects" held in the Indian capital. Taking part were the country's members of parliament and noted state and public figures.

The Soviet Union and other CMEA countries decisively contributed to the creation of a self-reliant heavy industry in India, said A. Gajda, noted economist and director of the Council for Economic and Political Matters. At a time when the USA and some other Western nations have raised all sorts of barriers to the young republic's industrial development and wanted to pre-

serve it as their agrarian and raw material subcontinent, the socialist countries have helped it out. The giant labor and non-ferrous metallurgical works, heavy machine-building plants, thermo- and hydroelectric stations, mines and oil wells into the eternal symbols of this cooperation.

The tales of development of contacts between India and the CMEA are really impressive, stressed A. Bose. Over the past 30 years or so trade between them has risen 300-fold. The reason for such success has been the fair approach by both sides to their relations and their readiness to build ties on a planned basis, which makes for a steadily expanding production, guarded against economic fluctuations on the world market.

A system which is now being introduced to France will help increase the possibilities of automatic exchanges. The tolling machine, which serves up to 1,024 telephone numbers in a pleasant voice the following replies: the line is overloaded, the subscriber is engaged, the number is damaged, the number has been changed for the following... the number has been cut off and even the subscriber is away (if he had informed the station in advance). For international telephone networks on a district with a bilingual population it is possible to provide for replies in two languages.

SUN MOVES CAR

A two-seater car in West Germany resembling an old time vehicle contains an advanced engine inside. It has an electric motor and a solar battery on a roof. The 130 kg car runs at a speed of 25 km per hour.

OF INTEREST

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FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

WHO ENCOURAGES TERRORISM

TASS political news analysis. Chekhunin writes. The situation in India is again troubled. In Punjab alone in one day alone terrorists slayed 37 acts of arson. Threats have been issued against the leaders of the country, the ruling party and democratic organizations.

One cannot help asking in this connection: What is the cause of the stepped-up terrorism in India? Who backs the hired murderers, assassins and agent saboteurs? An answer to that is given by events of recent days in Washington on April 3 President Reagan signed a new directive in the field of national defense. This directive not only justifies institutionalized terrorism by the United States in various parts of the world, but also sets the sights of the American secret services of stepping it up. This move in Washington has had its repercussions in the capitals of other countries: this is an exaggeration? By no means. The Sikh and other extremists, who have found refuge in the USA, have already connected, in the light of Reagan's new directive, on international terrorism organization and altered it millions of dollars for slaying assassinations of prominent Indian political figures.

THAILAND: NEW ALLY OF THE PENTAGON

Credits and loans for arms purchases are important levers with which Washington is stimulating the military ambitions of Bangkok. The draft subsidies are continuously rising — from 80 million dollars in 1983 to 91 in 1984 and 110 in 1985, writes IZVESTIA.

But military innovations are just one aspect of the alliance. Last year as many as 12 American firms announced operations in Thailand, and the partners are planning for joint combat operations in "emergencies". Thailand is actively embarking on the Pentagon, creating a regional military structure under American control and support, and boosting the American military presence in South East Asia. Some facilities in Thailand are used by the Pentagon as transshipment points for moving troops and arms. The paper points out. Against this background, the American-Thailand relations "improved", as was stressed during a recent visit in Washington by Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda, is very significant.

SOUTH AFRICA: DOUBLE CROSS IN NAMIBIA

KONSONOLSKAYA PRAVDA writes that contrary to its official statements on Namibia, the regime in South Africa is making numerous attempts to remove the UN and the private from participation in the settlement. Pretoria is continuing to do all it can to settle the future of Namibia, skirting round resolution No. 435, because in case two elections are held in this territory SWAPO's victory appears to be inevitable. By delaying, launching deliberately unacceptable proposals for the private, and simultaneously strengthening its positions in Namibia, the apartheid regime, in colonialist fashion, is trying to weaken the positions of SWAPO to settle this country's future.

To mask the occupation of Namibia, Washington and Pretoria continue to insist with momentary submissiveness on the "linking" the issue of granting Namibian independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angolan — an enormous demand condemned by the entire world and devoid of any legal and moral basis. It is clear why the withdrawal of the Cubans will allow the rackets to talk with Namibia from the position of strength. This is why, after the concession on the issue of Cuban troops, Pretoria and Washington will start demanding that UNITA become a "partner in the ruling coalition".

FALSIFIERS CANNOT BE PACIFIED

Another tallying "report" has flooded to the surface in Washington connected this time at the Institute for the Active of Foreign Policy, writes KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. It considers the use of biological and chemical substances on a potential weapon in the hands of terrorists. The main aim of this report is to justify the need for allocations to develop and produce chemical and bacteriological weapons requested by the US administration for the 1985 fiscal year, as well as the CIA's subversive actions aimed against the progressive regimes and socialist countries. Also pursued is a peridious role — to again revive and put into circulation the filthy lie alleging that the USSR is preparing and carrying out terrorist acts with the use of the chemical weapons.

The attempts by Washington to ascribe to the Soviet Union violations of international commitments, each time burst like soap bubbles. A convincing example of this are the insinuations about the involvement of the USSR in the application of chemical weapons in Afghanistan and South-East Asia, which were completely refuted by the scientific specialists and by a United Nations commission. However, judging by every appearance, the agents-provocateurs do not intend to stop quiet.

For the absent-minded

Japanese engineers have built a clever device for those who often leave their bags and briefcases in shops, buses or on the underground. It consists of a transmitter and a receiver operating in the same frequency. The receiver goes in the owner's pocket, the transmitter being installed in his bag. As soon as the owner steps more than four metres away from the bag, a signal buzzes from the pocket.

How Ra was saved

Stall of a Zoo in Philadelphia, the USA, came to the rescue of a baby kangaroo named Ra deserted by its mother before it could manage to cope with the world without, old of mum's warm and cosy pouch. Providing Ra with the proper diet they rubbed him top-to-bottom with special ointment aimed at helping him grow.

HOME NEWS

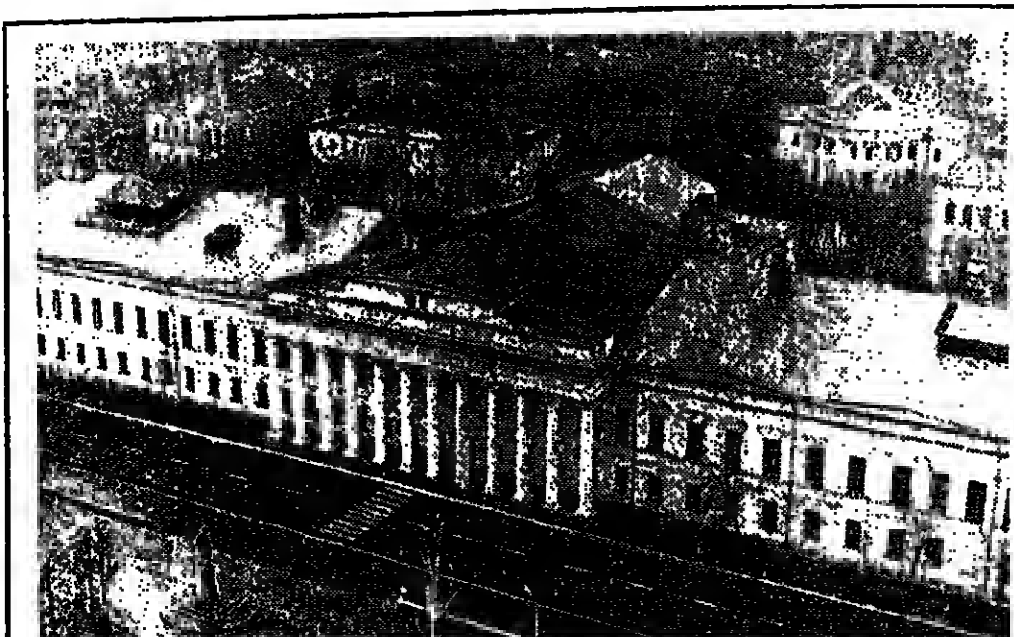
Round the Soviet Union

● THE REPUBLICAN ESTONIAN LANGUAGE QUIZ HAS ENDED AT TARTU STATE UNIVERSITY. Compelling in it were pupils from various towns and villages who submitted studies in Estonian linguistics some of which were devoted to the professional vocabulary of fishermen, sailors and carpenters. The best of them will be used by the Institute of Language and Literature of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian SSR and by the republican pedagogical research institute.

● THE DEVELOPMENT OF NON-FERROUS METALLURGY IN EASTERN SIBERIA WAS DISCUSSED AT A CONFERENCE OF SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS IN IRKUTSK. The Bratsk aluminum factory, the largest in the country, is located in this area, while designs for a giant aluminum plant, at Sayany, are at blueprint stage.

● A MUSEUM OF RUSSIAN FOLK TOYS HAS BEEN OPENED AT THE TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE IN BELGOROD, CENTRAL EUROPEAN RUSSIA. The exhibits come from many regions of Russia and give an idea of the main trends in traditional folkcraft. It was at Zagorsk and Somoosova which are famous for their painted wooden dolls that mass production of these toys first began. Toys from Dymkovo and original clay clocks from Belgorod are also on view.

● A NEW CONTAINER-CARRIER, THE "YURI LEVITAN", HAS ARRIVED AT HER HOME PORT OF ZHDANOV FROM BULGARIA. She can carry 420 containers of international class. Disasters at this type have increased the hauling rates of the Azov Sea Shipping Company by one-third.



KAZAN STATE UNIVERSITY

The city of Kazan, capital of the Tatar Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, has long-standing cultural traditions. In 1738 the first gymnasium in the city was founded here, and in 1804, the country's fourth university. Many major figures in science and culture lived and studied in Kazan — the writers Len Tolstoy and Maxim Gorky, the great Russian mathematician, the creator of non-Euclidean mathematics Nikolai Lobachevsky, and the world-famous singer Fyodor Chaliapin.

Kazan University cherishes

everything linked with Lenin's name. People from all over the Soviet Union and from abroad make a pilgrimage to the lecture halls of the juridical department where Lenin once sat



taking notes, and to the University assembly hall where the students gave performances. Carefully preserved here are Lenin's student card and leaflets advertising a student rally.

Today Kazan State University, one of the highest educational and scientific institutions in the country, turns out highly qualified cadres for many branches of the economy. Kazan graduates take part in the development of the raw material reserves of the Soviet Union, work in various capacities on building sites and in factories, and teach at colleges and schools.

Kazan University has an international many-lanaguage-strong staff. Students from all over the world study here. In the photo: the Vietnamese student Nguyen Minh Tam in the reading room of the Kazan University library.

Giant generators

Scientists and engineers in the Ukraine and the Ukraine have joined forces to design the largest power units for pumped storage hydroelectric stations, over to be manufactured in the country. The first 220-megawatt generator is on the assembly line.

The units operate in two regimens. At night, when power consumption drops, the surplus is used by reversible pump-generators. They lift water to a height of several dozen meters from a pond to a storage reservoir.

During peak hours the water is used to generate power for industry. Thus, a cheap reserve of power is available round the clock.

It takes less than one minute for the generator to pick up full speed which is ten times faster than the old models, thus eliminating the need for the large-size starters previously used.

Rotor for digging metros

New Soviet digging technology makes it possible to speed up construction of metro tunnels in light loose soils. The new equipment is being tested in the capital of Byelorussia.

The old rotor wheel has been substituted by a bucket-type digger, operating on the principle of an excavator. The equipment's mechanisms and devices will provide for the continuous cutting and removing of soil from the pit, as well as for the erection of timber support and for laying cement on the vault of a 5.5 m underground tunnel.

The machine is capable of digging up to 180 m per month which is twice as much as the traditional method involving pneumatic hammers. Mechanical operations make possible a local reduction in the labor force required for tunnel digging.

Before the end of 1983, new digging equipment will be supplied to other towns where metros are being built.

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

VASNETSOV'S HOUSE

Viktor Vasnetsov's art is steeped in Russian history and the folklore of the North of Russia where he was born. It reflects the magic fairy tales to which he listened as a child to the tales of the spinner used as a lullaby. Vasnetsov was taught painting at the St. Petersburg Academy of Arts, though his talent revealed itself in full measure when he moved to Moscow. He was an architect as well as a painter, he designed the church at Abramtsevo and his own house in Moscow which you see in the photograph. "Something between a modern peasant hut and an ancient princely tower," Fyodor Chaliapin wrote. The house reflects all the characteristics of Moscow architecture of the 16th and 17th centuries. The curving round windows in the form of the Russian koshki or headless cats, and there are curved glazed tiles as the roof. Vasnetsov also designed the furniture for the sitting room and dining room. It was in this house where the artist lived from 1894 to 1926 when he died, that he completed his two paintings "Warriors", and "The Ivan Vasilyevich Grozny", as well as those based on Russian folk tales, and portraits of his wife, children, and closest relatives and friends here. His friends, the painters Pulnam, Sukkar, and Sem, and the famous art patroness — the Tretyakov brothers, and the Mamontovs



— would gather together. In 1948, the centenary of the artist's birth, Vasnetsov's relatives donated the house to the state. Today, it lies near one of the busiest streets in the city — the Sadovaya Koltso — and modern blocks of flats have grown up round it. Yet Vasnetsov's house still exudes the same charm. Simple oak benches line the two living rooms, with their carved cupboards and paraffin lamp away from the solid table. Music by Bach lies on the piano-stair, and many pictures by Vasnetsov hang on the walls. An anecdotal dream of tourists visit the house wishing to understand better the art of the painter who got his inspiration from the history of Ancient Russia.

Oleg VISHNYAKOV
Photos by the author

Science and technology

WEIGHING

A 'BLACK HOLE'

The nearest "black hole" is a million times larger in mass than the Sun. The giant concentration of matter in the Cosmos is called a black hole. Scientists are now developing a method of measuring the mass of black holes and weighing by the cosmometers at Leningrad University.

The scientists employed a new mathematical method for determining the mass of a black hole. It is based on the gravitational effect passing stars have on the so-called spherical bodies. In the process, the stars not only change their trajectories but also their speed. The special computer program compiled at Leningrad University allows the gravitational effect of such disturbances to be determined down to the smallest changes in the star's movement.

FROM DISCOVERY TO THE LATEST

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY

A scientific discovery in the field of burning, made by A. Mikhaylov, I. Borovinskaya, and V. Shkiba — researchers from the Institute of Chemical Physics of the USSR Academy of Sciences, has been registered at the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology. They revealed a hitherto unknown phenomenon in the process of refractory material burning with carbon or boron. The speed of the process does not influence the speed of burning. The process proceeds by a surface layer and then spontaneously moving to heat liberation. The whole mixture of substances, fully processed, turns into an end product. The discovery radically changed the existing idea about the mechanism of chemical elements burning in solid mixtures.

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Read 'Soviet Uzbekistan'

Soviet and foreign subscribers have received the first issue of the new monthly "Soviet Uzbekistan" now published in the Central Asian republic. The magazine of the Uzbek Society for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries features the republic's achievements in developing economy, science, culture, as well as expanding international contacts.

The magazine will be published in eleven languages—Uzbek, Old Uzbek, Russian, Arabic, Dari, Urdu, English, Spanish, German and French.

Film about volcanoes

A special diploma at the International TV film festival in Monte Carlo was awarded to the Soviet documentary "Hell Above Clouds" depicting the eruption of a volcano and the risky and dangerous work of volcanologists. It was made by a film team from the Komsomol TV studio who are now shooting a documentary about cyclones and the work of meteorologists and fishermen.

New look of ancient town

Ancient Samarkand — the former religious center of Asia, getting younger and younger, has been awarded the status of a State Historical and Architectural Reserve.

The ancient town now acquires a new look. According to the approved design the district center is being built and reconstructed. The architectural composition not only preserves ancient monuments but also adds to them modern buildings with national ornaments.

More than 30 projects are under construction. These are original and beautiful apartment houses, a Palace of Young Pioneers and an indoor market.

Far Eastern goats for the Urals

A herd of wild goats from the Amur River area to the Far East has been brought to the Urals to contribute to wildlife rehabilitation there.

Over the past two years lynx, roe deer, wild boar and marten have been resettled in this way. These animals have become numerous in the Far East due to a vigorous environmental protection policy and the three million hectares of Maritime Territory preserves.

VIEWPOINT

Saving resources—a priority

Alexei DUMOV

Saving minerals, energy and natural resources has become one of the main policies in the Soviet national economy. Thus, in 1984, it is expected that 1.5 per cent less energy and 2.5 per cent less metal will be used per unit of national income.

Natural and energy saving is a world-wide problem. At the same time the need to economize has more than that behind it. The well-established regions have in the most developed countries used up their resources. Energy, metals and minerals lie far east and north, in the regions which need to be developed.

Extraction and transport costs increase. To save is twice as cheaper than to produce.

Our concern for the future generations and our desire to leave for them as much non-renewable resources (oil, gas, ores, etc.) as possible also requires that the resources be saved.

Saving performance is different and varies according to the industry a factory belongs to. There are however very good records in the field: for example, only 327 grammes of fuel (gasoline) are used to produce a kilowatt-hour of electricity, the best performance in the world.

However, there are many industries (metalworking, wood-working, etc.) which on average are far from the best in the world.

To achieve tangible results in our saving effort we have been carrying out 170 inter-industrial programmes aimed at improving and enhancing the existing processes and technologies.

The Energy Programme is among the most important for the country which ultimately sets the task of consuming 12-17 per cent less energy on its national income.

Secondary resources are used on an ever wider scale. Thus, in the Ukraine with the population at over 60 million people (second largest in the republic), one out of every three tonnes of steel, out of every four tonnes of paper and cardboard, and out of every five tonnes of non-ferrous metals are produced from secondary resources.

Use of secondary resources, this year alone will save primary resources to the tune of nine thousand million roubles. To compare, this sum amounts to half of what the state allocates for public health and physical culture, or to 40 per cent of housing costs, as the country builds about two million self-contained flats a year.

Saving is encouraged by material incentives: a considerable part of resources thus saved is used as economic stimulants. Typically, it is used on housing and cultural services, and, as other social needs of the collective, as well as on houses.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

DICTIONARY OF THE LANGUAGE USED BY LENIN

Vladimir Lenin occupies a unique position in history and culture. He is not only the creator of the revolutionary party of the working class and of the world's first socialist state, and a great thinker, he is also a creative personality who has strongly influenced the development of the 20th-century Russian language. Today, preparations are underway for the publication of a dictionary of the language of Lenin, the MOSKOVSKIY KOVNOVOLETS newspaper reports. Lenin's language is characterized by its broad range — with an overall number of nearly 37,500 words (in the language of Shakespeare there are 15 thousand words, and nearly 20 thousand respectively in the languages of Cervantes and Pushkin).

Lenin's word has had a favourable effect on the language of the Soviet press and official documents, to say nothing of its influence on the language of many humanities — philosophy, political economy, the history of Russia and of the USSR, the history of international relations, etc. Lenin made more precise the scientific concepts created by Marx and Engels and introduced them into Russian.

How will the reader benefit from studying Lenin's language?

The dictionary, the author believes, will come in handy for any intelligent man interested in the Russian language. It will reveal a usage of words which is very precise, clear and simple, at the same time as being extraordinarily while-reading Lenin's language is not limited to terms, but also includes simple everyday words.

The dictionary will be of great help to specialists since it will explain a multitude of key terms in various sciences.

Research has shown that Lenin's vocabulary contained nearly four thousand words which are not included in any academic dictionary of the Russian language. Thus, the study of Lenin's language represents an important contribution to linguistics.

WILL THE USSR LEAD THE WORLD IN GAS PRODUCTION IN 1984?

United States in the production of natural gas in 1984. In ENERGIYA (energy), a monthly journal published by the President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, he maintains that no other country in the world has developed its gas industry of the role achieved by the Soviet Union. Since 1970, gas production has gone up threefold, reaching a level of 536,000 million cubic metres in 1983. In December 1983, monthly gas production in the USSR was, for the first time, higher than that in the USA.

In addition Academician Melentyev stresses that the level of concentration of gas production and transportation is higher in the USSR than in the USA. Practically all gas produced is distributed via a single nationwide system.

The system is a well ramified circular network with hundreds of compressor stations and dozens of underground storages. In 1984 alone, an additional 10.5 thousand kilometres of gas pipeline will be connected to the system and another 85 pump stations. As a result the system will run to more than 166 thousand kilometres of pipeline excluding deposit and distribution pipeline.

The chemical industry is now the second biggest gas user, with domestic consumption coming third, more than 200 million people, or almost three-fourths of the population are on the gas mains.

SAILS: A STEP FORWARD OR BACKWARD?

Could the sail make a comeback? As a supplementary engine perhaps? Up to this day, winds have blown constantly in the same directions. Besides, the wind is a constantly renewable source of energy in shipping. It can also protect the World Ocean from further pollution. Oil products are the main source of water pollution in the sea and oceans. They get into the water mainly from ships. Wind-powered sailing vessels could, in many ways, improve the ecological state of the oceans, seas, rivers and lakes.

These advantages of sailing have attracted the attention of Soviet researchers, the newspaper PRAVDA writes. Over the past few years, several all-Union symposiums have been held on the problems of designing sailing ships of the future in the city of Nikolayev in the Ukraine.

A short while ago, the Nikolayev Shipbuilding Institute has completed its work on a sketch design of rigging one of the bulkier ships of the Caspian Shipping Company with rigid sails.

The ship will have rotating masts with sails. The crew will not have to go up onto the yards, as until the sails. These operations will be carried out with ease by special motors and mechanisms. The ship has a special wind engine which will constantly recharge the batteries. The sail of the holds can be changed depending on the type of the cargo. The unloading of the sailing ship will be speeded up by broad on-board and stern cargo gangways, similar to those which were on today on ships of the same type. Such ships will be built in 10 to 15 years, the newspaper stresses.

'WALRUSES' FROM THE CRADLE

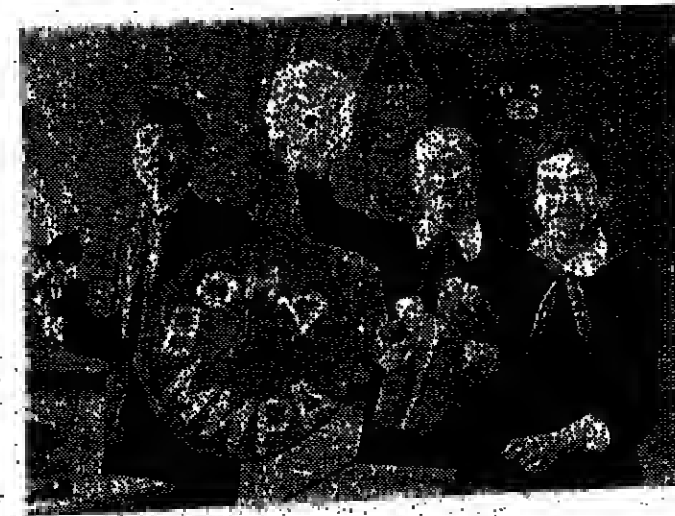
The first children in the Soviet Union who learn to swim before they could walk, are now already adults. Today, writes TRUD, thousands of mothers and fathers introduce their offspring to water at children's pools at kindergartens. Statistics show that children who swim from an early age suffer from illness less than their peers who have yet to acquire their water skills, while significantly leaving them behind in terms of physical development. But is it possible to achieve even less illness and faster rates of development for these water-babies?

This question is answered by Igor Chorkovsky, noted Moscow researcher at the All-Union Research Institute for Physical Culture. Years of observation taught him that those children who combined swimming with other sports, while for the older children there are swimming pools at kindergartens. Statistics show that children who swim from an early age suffer from illness less than their peers who have yet to acquire their water skills, while significantly leaving them behind in terms of physical development. But is it possible to achieve even less illness and faster rates of development for these water-babies?

What are the results? Most "Nevo volnuses" (wave swimmers) have been the most successful in the treatment of various chronic ailments. Winter swimming helped them get over their diseases. The personal opinion of winter swimming enthusiasts is thus confirmed by the objective evaluations of doctors, the paper emphasizes.

We are responsible for peace, too

The Soviet Peace Committee has awarded an honorary diploma to the Fakel (Torch) International friendship club at school No. 18 in the town of Bryansk, which for the past 18 years has been active in defence of peace. Club members campaign for peace at ceremonial occasions, as well as at reviews of political songs and take part in political drawing and poster competitions. They make children's toys, household items and souvenirs for auctions and lotteries organized by the club whose proceeds go to the Peace Fund. This year alone the club donated over 250 roubles to the Fund.



In the photo: (left to right) Sasha Artyomov, Olye Uvarova and Svetlana Fedina take the floor at a peace session.

